Increasing Poverty in the Country

†4198. SHRI BACHANI LEKHRAJ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that poverty is still on increase in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government are contemplating to take some steps to check this;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) No, Sir. Planning Commission in their latest estimates (1999-2000) have, in fact, indicated a decrease of 9.9% in the poverty ratio in the country as compared to that of 1993-94.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of the above.

Rehabilitation of Slun Dwellers in Metropolitan Cities;

4199. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people living in slums in metropolitan cities;

(b) the number of slum dwellers to whom Government plan to rehabilitate by providing houses to them during the year 2002-2003;

(c) whether Government have any plans to offer employment to the youths and women of slums, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any plan for skill development and skill upgradation of slum youths; and

(e) if so, the details of the training and budgetary assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) (a) Slum development being a State subject, State Governments survey and take stock of slums in their respective State. However, Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) conducted a study on slums in 1995-96 and brought out a report title "A Compendium on Indian Slums-1996". According to this report, the slum population of 23 metro cities for 2001 is estimated as 254.811 lakhs.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

An attempt has been made for the first time during the Census of India, 2001 by the Registrar General of India to collect detailed data about slum areas of the country particularly in cities/towns having 50,000 population or more based on 1991 census and as per the provisional figures of Census of India, 2001 the total slum population of twenty six metropolitan cities is 165.65 lakhs.

(a) Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) is a demand driven scheme meant to provide houses to the slum dwellers all over the country on the basis of the projects submitted by the States/UTs within the constraints of funds available during the current year.

(c) Under the Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) component of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY), Urban Poor living below poverty line including youth & women are assisted to set up self employment ventures. There is also a special provision for poor women for setting up of micro enterprises by them through Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas (DWCUA) groups.

(d) Under the Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) component training is imported to the beneficiaries in a variety of services and manufacturing trades as well as in the local skills and crafts for setting up of employment/group employment ventures or to secure any other employment.

(e) The details of central fund released for training and the number of persons trained are given in Statement-I and II respectively.

Statement-I

State-wise and Year-wise Release of Central Funds Under Training Sub-Component of SJSRY

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	1997-98 to 2001-02
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.52	40.33	83.03	36.73	—	200.61
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.52	1.98	4.06	—	—	13.56
3.	Assam	22.52	23.31	—	—	—	45.83
4.	Bihar	29.78	23.02	—	—	—	52.80
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	10.96	1.49	12.45
6.	Goa	1.42	0.83	1.70	—	—	3.95
7.	Gujarat	23.41	23.31	—	19.94	17.04	83.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Haryana	11.35	3.97	8.14	3.60	4.92	31.90
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8.52	2.16	4.88	1.08	0.69	17.33
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	9.93	2.52	5.17	1.27	12.81	31.70
11.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	5.23	0.66	5.89
12.	Karnataka	32.88	32.73	67.42	—	55.57	188.60
13.	Kerala	11.12	11.07	22.80	10.09	5.63	60.71
14.	Madhya Pradesh	44.75	44.54	91.82	20.28	15.92	217.31
15.	Maharashtra	60.87	60.58	—	—	—	121.45
16.	Manipur	5.21	5.38	—	—	—	10.59
17.	Meghalaya	3.46	3.58	—	—	—	7.04
18.	Mizoram	3.46	3.58	7.24	3.26	1.86	19.40
19.	Nagaland	2.60	2.69	4.84	2.18	—	12.31
20.	Orissa	10.71	10.66	21.96	—	—	43.33
21.	Punjab	8.51	3.97	8.20	—	—	20.68
22.	Rajasthan	18.39	18.31	—	8.34	32.64	77.68
23.	Sikkim	2.84	0.72	—	0.73	2.25	6.54
24.	Tamil Nadu	43.72	43.51	—	19.81	11.09	118.94
25.	Tripura	4.34	4.48	—	4.14	3.28	16.24
26.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	2.67	0.3	2.97
27.	Uttar Pradesh	58.88	58.60	120.74	26.68	11.73	276.63
28.	West Bengal	24.29	24.17	—	22.61	92.50	162.87
29.	A and N Islands	3.12	1.18	—	—	—	4.30
30.	Chandigarh	3.11	2.94	—	—	—	6.05
31.	D and N Haveli	—	0.20	—	—	—	0.29
32.	Daman and Diu	3.12	0.59	—	—	—	3.71
33.	Delhi	2.09	8.66	—	—	—	10.75
34.	Pondicherry	0.71	1.34	—	—	191.00	193.05
	TOTAL :	503.15	465.00	452.00	199.00	462.19	2081.04

Statement-II

Year-wise Number of Beneficiaries Trained under USEP Component of SJRSY during 1997-98 to 2001-2002

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of Persons trained in the year					Total
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	2062	6393	359	63	8877
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	—	396	233	—	—	629
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	166	78	24
6.	Goa	—	—	468	—	183	651
7.	Gujarat	—	340	3336	276	23760	27712
8.	Haryana	—	498	756	2105	1555	4914
9.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	682	215	353	1250
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	4511	—	6763	11274
11.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Karnataka	—	—	19002	11847	13398	44247
13.	Kerala	—	—	18505	1701	1069	21275
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10012	11123	13934	—	3868	38937
15.	Maharashtra	—	2575	4872	1010	16735	25192
16.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Meghalaya	—	—	136	—	—	136
18.	Mizoram	—	230	236	234	258	958
19	Nagaland	—	—	225	—	285	510
20.	Orissa	—	386	5300	408	2877	8971
21.	Punjab	58	1260	2823	2096	1068	7305
22.	Rajasthan	—	3427	—	3854	3300	10581
23	Sikkim	—	—	117	230	224	571

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Tamil Nadu	—	613	1817	328	146	2904
25.	Tripura	—	103	422	164	308	997
26.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Uttar Pradesh	—	9416	12851	5277	3876	31520
28.	West Bengal	—	5300	6915	9021	4948	26184
29.	A and N Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Chandigarh	—	—	100	120	190	410
31.	D and N Haveli	15	—	—	—	25	40
32.	Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—
33.	Delhi	—	—	900	—	65	965
34.	Pondicherry	—	301	—	105	294	700
	TOTAL:	10085	38030	104534	39516	85789	277954

NCR Regional Plan-2021

4200. DR. KARAN SINGH:
SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMED KHAN (DURRU):

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an estimated three lakh migrants make Delhi their home every year, and out of this about 68 percent come from the neighbouring States of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether NCR Planning Board has prepared an action plan called Regional Plan-2021 to deflect the population to keep Delhi's population within manageable limit;

(d) if so, the details of the plan; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) as per Census of India 1981, during the decade 1971—81, NCT Delhi received about 12.30 lakhs migrants (i.e. average of about